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Thanks for your help!

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**PROCLAMATION  
VALUES**

***Understanding the History of Humans In the Region***

Southern Paiute and Navajo Peoples

John Wesley Powell Exploration

Mormon Exploration and Settlement

Historic Trails, Inscriptions

Ghost Towns, Rock Houses, Line Camps

Hole-in-the-Rock Trail

Dance Hall Rock

***Geologic Structures, Stratigraphy, and Erosional Features***

The Grand Staircase Paleozoic	<i>An unbroken, well-exposed, sequence of cliffs and plateaus of through Tertiary sedimentary rocks that rise 5,500 feet from the Chocolate Cliffs to the rim of Bryce Canyon. "The most colorful exposed geologic section in the world." -H.H. Doelling.</i>
The Upper Paria Region and	<i>Rugged canyons, natural arches, and "hydrothermal-collapse" pipes and dikes.</i>
White Cliffs	<i>Exposure of more than 1,500 vertical feet of eolian (wind-deposited), Jurassic Navajo Sandstone.</i>
Vermilion Cliffs origins.	<i>Jurassic Moenave and Kayenta Formations of near-shore marine</i>
Kaiparowits Plateau	<i>Cretaceous, coal-bearing dolomite sequences deposited in a major depositional basin. Part of the coal field is burning underground from naturally ignited fires. The Boulders Hills are evidence of past fires.</i>
Straight Cliffs	<i>These cliffs are a series of stacked, Cretaceous barrier islands. The Straight Cliffs are so named because the cliffs themselves mimic the Cretaceous shoreline.</i>
The Cockscomb	<i>An impressive, erosional "hogback" developed along the East Kaibab monocline. The East Kaibab monocline is the steeply dipping east limb of the Kaibab anticline.</i>
Circle Cliffs	<i>A breached anticline which exposes sedimentary rocks of the Triassic Chinle and Moenkopi Formations that contain large, unbroken petrified logs, uranium minerals, and bitumen deposits.</i>
Waterpocket Fold	<i>Along, sinuous geologic fold and erosional expression, similar to The Cockscomb, comprising the east flank of the Circle Cliffs anticline.</i>
Natural Arches and Bridges Arch,	<i>Escalante Natural Bridge, Grosvenor Arch, Starlight Arch, Woolsey Window Wind Arch, Boyington Arch, Phipps Arch, Sunset Arch.</i>

Canyon Exposures *Vivid colors of the Escalante Canyons region and elsewhere cause by Intense erosion and downcutting (no opportunity for soil forming) of the many Mesozoic sedimentary rocks units. These exposures provide geologists with unobscured views of Earth history.*

### ***World-Class Paleontological Sites***

Circle Cliffs *Unbroken petrified Jogs up to 30 feet in length are present in the Petrified Forest Member of the Chinle Formation.*

Kaiparowits *One of the best, most continuous records of Late Cretaceous life in the world. Fossils include mollusks, reptiles (turtles, crocodilians, lizards), dinosaurs, fishes, and mammals. The Kaiparowits rocks contain the only evidence, in our hemisphere, of terrestrial vertebrate fauna from the Cenomanian through Santonian (Late Cretaceous) ages.*

Plateau *Although not specifically noted in the Proclamation, many opportunities for paleontological research also exist in formations of the Permian, Triassic, Jurassic, and Tertiary periods.*

Monument Wide

### ***Opportunities for Archaeological Research (Ancient Native Americans)***

Fremont-Anasazi Occupation

Rock Art Preservation and Reconstruction

Artifact Preservation and

Reconstruction

### ***Opportunities for Biological Research and Discovery***

Five Life Zones *The life zones range from low-lying desert to coniferous forests containing a blend of warm and cold desert floras. This rich floristic region contains a large number of endemic species. Because of its rugged remoteness, the Monument contains many isolated biological communities (hanging gardens, tinajas, rock crevices, canyon bottoms, dunal packet communities).*

Diverse Soils *An array of strata (parent material), exposed in many places, that give rise to diverse soils that support equally diverse plant communities and their pollinators. These communities offer opportunities to study plant speciation and community dynamics.*

Relict Vegetation *Isolated because of topography, many areas contain relatively undisturbed plant communities - some of which may have existed since the Pleistocene. No Mans Mesa is an example where pinyon-juniper communities contain trees as much as 1,400 years old.*

Cryptobiotic *These crusts contain unique microbiotic communities that stabilize the highly erodible soils of the region.*

Crusts Packrat *Provide insight into climate and vegetation over the past 25,000 years.*

Middens

Wildlife Diversity

*Besides mountain lion, black bear, mule deer, elk, and desert bighorn sheep, the Monument is home to over 200 species of birds. Wildlife concentrates mainly in the riparian zones of the Paria and Escalante River drainages.*

(b) (5) DPP

